

12 BC

Agrippa's early death at the age of 50 was among the many sorrows that darkened the later years of Augustus. He had given him his daughter Julia in marriage, and had hoped to bequeath the Empire to him.

Out of his own purse he had hired hundreds of laborers to repair roads, buildings and sewers, and reopen the MARCIAN aqueduct. He constructed a new aqueduct (Julian, after his wife) and further improved the water supply of Rome.

with 700 wells, 500 fountains and 130 reservoirs.

The greatest of Roman engineers created a spacious harbor and shipbuilding center by connecting the LUCRINE and AVERNIAH Lakes with the sea. He built the first of the imposing public baths that were to distinguish Rome among the cities. He constructed, again, out of his own funds, a temple to Venus and Mars, which was rebuilt by Hadrian, is known to us as the PANTHEON.

He organized a thirty-year survey of the Empire, wrote a treatise on geography, and made in painted marble a map of the world. Like Leonardo, he was a scientist, an engineer, an inventor of military projectiles, and an artist.

Lepidus died, Augustus succeeded him as *pontifex maximus*.

He raised the four priestly colleges to unprecedented dignity and wealth, chose himself to each, took upon himself the appointment of new members, attended their meetings faithfully, and took part in their solemn pageantry. He banned Egyptian and Asiatic cults.

from Rome, but he made an exception in
favoring the Jews, and permitted religious
freedom in the provinces. He burned
gifts upon the temple and removed
old religious customs, persons
and fortunes.

12 BC -

DURANT

AGRIPPA died (71) (JULIA was 47)
Augustus turned his hopes to
Julia's oldest sons, GAIVS & LUCIVS.
He overwhelmed them with affection
and education, and had them promoted
to office far sooner than was legally
warranted by their years.

6 MAR 12 BC

After death of Lepides
Augustus become Pontifex
Maximus

12 BC

DURANT

Lepidus died

Augustus succeeded him as
PONTIFEX MAXIMUS

He both led and followed the revival of religion, hoping that his political and moral reconstruction would win readier acceptance if he could entwine it with the gods. He raised the four priestly colleges to unprecedented dignity and wealth.

He banned Egyptian and Arabic culture
from Rome, but he made an exception
in favor of the Jews, and permitted
religious freedom with promise

12 BC

Augustus became PONTIFEX
MAXIMUS, the head of the Roman
state religion

Mar 6, 12 B.C.

Augustus was elected Pontifex
Maximus

12 BC → 9 BC

DURANT

Campaigns of Drusus in Germany;
Tiberius subjugates PANNONIA

12 BC

Agrippa died

Enriched by a grateful people, Agrippa continued to live without luxury until 12 BC and devoted himself as ardently to public works as he had done to the preservation of the State. Out of his own purse he hired hundreds of laborers to repair roads, buildings, and terraces, and reopen the MARCIAN aqueduct. He constructed a new aqueduct, the JULIAN and further improved the

the water supply of Rome with 700 wells,
500 fountains, and 130 reservoirs. This great
of Roman engineers created a system better
and stupendous center by connecting the
LUCRINE and AVERNAN lakes with the sea.
He built the first 7th baths that were to deal
distinguished Rome among the cities. He introduced
out of his own funds, a temple to Venus & Mars,
which was rebuilt by Hadrian (known as the PATRICK)
(it still bears his name on the picture). He opened the
a 30-yr survey of the empire. He early death of the
aged 50 (128 A.D.) his company the many years
that followed the last, the last of Augustus.

12BC

Halley's Comet is known to have
appeared over the Middle East in
12BC at latitude $31^{\circ}N$

6 Nov. 12 BC

Up on death of Lepidus, Augustus
became Pontifex Maximus

12 BC

Halley's Comet approached earth.

Therefore this was not the "Star of Bethlehem".

12-9 BC

Tiberius conquered PANNONIA,
whilst his brother Drusus
campaigns in Germany.